THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED): (a) The Central Govern-: meat has not received reports of shortage of foodgrains from the Government of Madhya Pradesh during the last few months. Some shortage to kerosene was reported in certain areas/pockets of the State in recent months.

(b) and (c) State Government has requested for increase in allocation of foodgrains to cover additional areas having concentration of tribal popular, tion tinder the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS).

Bulk allocations of PDS commodities are made by Central Government to States/UTs taking into account the of mand received from the States, stocks in Central Pool, *inter-se* requirements of States/UTs and seasonal factors. Allocations of PDS items are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the total requirements of any State/UT including Madhya Pradesh. Sub-allocations to particular regions and districts within the State is a matter under the administrative jurisdiction of the State Government. There is no proposal at present to increase the area of coverage under RPDS in Madhya Pradesh.

(d) Allocation of PDS items made to Madhya Pradesh during 1994 is given below.

(in 000 tonnes)

	January, 1994	February, 94	March, 94	April, 94	May 94
Rice	40.90	40.90	40.90	40.90	40.90
Wheat	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
Levy Sugar	26.08	26.08	26.28	25.03	25.03
Imported Edible Oil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Kerosene *	39.15	39.15	34.10	34.10	34.10

* Madhya Pradesh has opted for allocation of SKO on block period basis (such as summer block, monsoon block and winter block)

Allocation of consumer goods for tribal and desert areas of Rajasthan

6231. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the demand of consumer goods like wheat, rice and sugar by the consumers of Rajasthan, particularly of desert/ tribal areas;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to enhance the allocation of wheat, rice and sugar to Rajasthan;

(c) the projections made for 1994-95; and

(d) what are the steps taken by Government in this regard so far, indicating the margin of subsidy on foodgrains per quintal for tribal areas, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUD-DIN AHMED); (a) to (c) Government of Rajasthan had requested for an annual allocation of 11.58 lakh tonnes of wheat and 38,400 tonnes of rice for distriba-tion through PDS/RPDS in 1993-04

against which 11.20 lakh tonnes of wheat and 84,600 tonnes of rice went allocated. However, the actual offtake of rice and wheat has been lower than the allocations made to the State during the year.

Bulk allocations of PDS items are made by the Government to States/UTs including Rajasthan taking into account the demand received from them, stocks in Central Pool, *inter-se* requirement of States/UTs and seasonal factors. Allocations of PDS items are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the total requirement of any State/UT. Levy sugar allocation is made, generally on a uniform norm of 425 gms. per capita monthly availability to the projected population as on 1-10-1986. Additional ad-hoc allocation of five per cent in levy sugar Was made to States/UTs including Rajasthan from August, 1991 till March, 1994.

(d) The projected requirements of foodgrains for areas covered under the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) in Rajasthan is estimated at 10.84 lakh tonnes per annum. Foodgrains meant for distribution in areas covered under RPDS in the States are issued at specially subsidised Central Issue Prices, which are Rs. 500 per tonne lower than the Centra] Issue Prices for normal PDS. It has been stipulated that the End Retail Prices (ERP) of foodgrains distri-v buted in the RPDS areas through fair price shops are not to exceed especially subsidised Central Issue Prices by more than 25 paise per kg. No special stipulation has been made regarding the ERP of other PDS commodities distributed in the RPDS areas.

देश में उपभोक्ता आंदोलन

6232. मौलाना अबैदुल्ला खान : आजमी : क्या **नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में आज भी उपभोक्ता मौजूदा संगत उपभोक्ता संरक्षण कानूनों, नियमों और विनियमों के बारे में पूरी तरह जागरूक नहीं हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह उपभोक्ता आंदोलन की सफलता में बाधा आ रही है ; और

(ग) यदि इस संबंध में उपभोक्ताओं को शिक्षित करने के लिये सरकार कोई कार्यवाही कर रही है ; तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद) : (क) से (ग) उपभोक्ता संरक्षण से संबंधित अनेकों उपभोक्ता संरक्षण कानून हैं जैसे उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986 खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, एकाधिकार और अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, औषध और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, कृषि उत्पाद (श्रेणी करण और चिह्नांकन) अधिनियम इत्यादि, जो कई मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा शासित किये जा रहे हैं यथा ; नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय, कम्पनी कार्य विभाग, ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय आदि । उपभोक्ताओं में इन कानूनों के बारे में जानकारी की आम कमी है जो उपभोक्ता आंदोलन की धीमी प्रगति का एक मुख्य कारण है । जहां तक उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1986 का संबंध है, नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय ने जागरूकता पैदा करने हेतु अनेक उपाय किये हैं । इन उपायों में, उपभोक्ता संरक्षण संबंधी साहित्य का प्रकाशन और उसका नि:शुल्क वितरण करना, दूरदर्शन पर प्रसारण हेतु उपभोक्ता संरक्षण पर वीडियो क्विकीज तथा वृत्त चित्रों का निर्माण करना तथा आकाशवाणी के सभी वाणिज्यिक प्रसारण केन्द्रों से "अपने अधिकार" नामक साप्ताहिक कार्यक्रम प्रसारित करना शामिल है । इसके अतिरिक्त, जनता को शिक्षित करने के लिये राष्ट्रीय स्तर